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# SCIENCE

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, PUBLISHING THE  
OFFICIAL NOTICES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

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## FIFTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICANISTS.

THE Fifteenth International Congress of Americanists was held at Quebec, September 10 to September 15. While the number of students of early American history and of American ethnology in attendance was not large, the papers presented were of great value, and the local interest in the proceedings was considerable. The congress had an individuality of its own, being attended by many missionaries from all parts of Canada, who contributed to the proceedings reports on the tribes among whom they are laboring; while South America and Central America, which generally occupy by far the greatest parts in the proceedings of the congress, were not so strongly represented.

Delegates to the congress were sent by England, which was represented by Dr. A. C. Haddon and Dr. D. Randall McIver. France sent Professor Léon Lejeal and Comte de Perigny. From Germany, Professor and Mrs. Eduard Seler and Dr. Paul Ehrenreich were present. Mexico was represented by Señor Leopoldo Batres and Señor Santiago Sierra. Unfortunately the representation from the United States was not as good as it should have been. Harvard University and Yale University had sent full delegations, but the number of anthropologists from New York and from Washington was small. No anthropologists from Chicago or from San Francisco were in attendance. The local interest in the congress was well sustained,

and it may be hoped for this reason that the Quebec session may have contributed towards exciting a permanent interest in the subject in Canada. The program embraced in all 91 papers, but only about one half of these were read.

The congress was opened on Monday morning by Sir Louis A. Jetté, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, and was welcomed by representatives of the government and of the city of Quebec. The reading of papers began on Monday afternoon. The first meeting was devoted to the subject of the French in Canada and to historical papers. On this afternoon an important contribution by Abbé Gosselin, communicating unpublished documents relating to the Indians of Louisiana, was presented. Other important communications made during this meeting were by Professor E. L. Stevenson on a Hondius map recently discovered by Father Fischer; by Dr. Berthold Laufer on the history of the introduction of maize into eastern Asia; by M. de Villiers du Terrage on the history of Louisiana; and two papers—one by Mr. Rivard, of Quebec, another by Professor A. F. Chamberlain, of Worcester—on the Canadian French dialect. In the evening Señor Batres reported on his interesting excavations at Teotihuacan, and Father Jones spoke on the location of the Huron villages.

The program of Tuesday morning was devoted to subjects relating to Mexico and Central America. Professor Seler, of Berlin, discussed a number of interesting specimens from the collection Sologuren at Oaxaca, the most remarkable of which is a vase with a design almost identical with those of Peru. Dr. Tozzer, of Cambridge, communicated briefly the results of his interesting studies of the Lacandonos of Chiapas, in which he showed that many of the ancient customs of Central America still survive. Dr. George Grant Mac-

Curdy, of New Haven, followed with a discussion of the decorative art in the pottery of Chiriqui. He tried to show that a great many of the decorative motives of the prehistoric tribes of this area may be derived from a representation of the armadillo. Tuesday afternoon opened with additional papers relating to Central America and South America. A number of the excellent paintings from Chichen Itza by Miss A. Breton, Bath, England, were exhibited by Dr. Tozzer, who also gave interesting notes on the Maya language spoken in Yucatan, in which he particularly brought out the occurrence of a true inclusive and exclusive first person in these dialects. Professor Lejeal presented a joint paper by himself and Mr. E. Boman, of Paris, on the Calchaqui question, in which he strongly opposed the stand taken by Professor J. Ambrosetti, who believed he had discovered a relationship between the Calchaqui and the Pueblo Indians of North America. Professor Lejeal proved the close relationship between the Andean culture and that of the Calchaqui. A general review of the distribution and number of South American linguistic stocks was given by Professor Chamberlain. Father Jetté, of Alaska, sent in a brief description of the Tinné tribes of southern Alaska. This paper was supplemented by another one sent by Rev. John Chapman, who treated the Athapascan tribes of Anvik, Alaska. His notes contain a number of interesting Indian texts and a detailed description of the festivals of the tribe. The afternoon closed with a paper by Dr. Dixon on linguistic relationships within the Shasta-Achomawi stock, in which it was shown that a number of languages of northern California, notwithstanding their marked differences, are members of the same stock.

On Wednesday morning the principal papers were by Mrs. C. O. Mason, Miss Natalie Curtis and Miss A. de Cora, in

which practical efforts to keep alive and to revive Indian art were discussed. Miss de Cora described her efforts as art teacher at the Indian school at Carlisle, while Miss Curtis, after some general remarks on Indian music, rendered a number of Indian songs which was a demonstration of the beauties of Indian music. A number of papers by Dr. Dorsey on the Pawnee were read by title. In the afternoon a pleasant reception was tendered to the members of the congress by Lady Jetté.

Thursday morning opened with a discussion by Dr. A. Hrdlicka, of Washington, of those remains of man which are believed to prove his antiquity on this continent. On the whole, his conclusions were negative, in so far as the anatomical differences between these remains and the present types of Indians are concerned. Father Morice read a paper on the position of woman among the Tinné tribes, and Professor Boas communicated a résumé of ethnological problems in Canada. A general review of the principles of government among the Indians of Canada was given by Dr. Roy, of Lévis. A number of papers on the Algonquin tribes of Canada, contributed by a number of missionaries, were read by title. On Thursday afternoon Father Pacifique read a paper on the Micmac, and a description of the religion of the Assiniboine was contributed by Abbé Gauvreau. Dr. Clark Wissler, of New York, read a paper on the diffusion of culture on the Plains of North America. A similar subject was treated in a paper by Professor A. L. Kroeber, of San Francisco, Cal., on the ceremonial organization of the Plains Indians of North America, in which a strong plea for a more detailed study of this interesting subject was made. The peculiar tendency to assimilate the culture of neighboring tribes found among the Tinné was discussed in a paper sent in by Dr. P. E. Goddard, of Berkeley, Cal. An-

other paper dealing with the question of migration was that by Professor Cyrus Thomas, who discussed the earliest probable movement of tribes of our continent. On Thursday evening Laval University received the Americanists in the gardens of the university.

On Friday morning a series of illustrated papers on Mexico and Central America were read. The principal among these were those contributed by Professor Seler, who discussed parallels in Mayan manuscripts, the monuments of Huilocintla, and who also contributed comparative studies on the ruins of Yucatan. Dr. Seler also presented brief abstracts of a paper by Dr. K. Sapper, of Tübingen, on the present distribution of the Choles and Chorties, and of another by Dr. W. Lehmann, of Berlin, on ancient Mexican mosaics in the Ethnographical Museum of Berlin. Dr. Peabody made some remarks on the manuscript contributed by Dr. George F. Kunz, discussing some features of the Bishop collection of jade. The morning session ended with a paper by Dr. Walter Hough, of Washington, on the ancient population of the Gila Salt River. On Friday afternoon Abbé Forbes presented an interesting study of the proper names of the Iroquois, and Abbé Rousseau discussed the question of Hoche-laga. Dr. D. E. Dionne, of Quebec, spoke on the translations of the Lord's Prayer into Indian languages, and Professor Boas gave a sketch of the grammar of the Ponca. A number of important papers were presented by title, owing to the absence of the authors. Among these, a description by James Mooney of the Cheyenne Indians, and a presentation of Cheyenne grammar by Rev. R. Petter, deserve special mention. In the evening the members of the congress were conveyed by special train to Montmorency Falls, where the city of Quebec tendered them a reception.

The program of Saturday contained only

a few papers, one a discussion by Dr. Walter Hough of two great culture-plants of America, the palm and the agave. Further, the desirability of a uniform phonetic alphabet was discussed in a paper sent in by Mr. Jules Geddes, and another by Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, which were discussed by Father Morice. At the following business meeting Vienna was chosen as the place of meeting of the next congress, which is to take place in 1908. After the business meeting the congress was closed by the president, Dr. Robert Bell, of Ottawa.

The success of the meeting at Quebec, and its peculiar character, were due particularly to the efforts of Monsignor J. C. K. Laflamme and of Dr. D. E. Dionne, the secretary-general. After the close of the congress, a number of excursions were made, which continued until Monday, the seventeenth.

A number of publications were presented to the congress by various organizations. The government of Quebec presented two books on the geographical names of Quebec, one by Dr. Roy, the other by Dr. Rouillard. The government of Mexico presented a special publication on the excavations at Teotihuacan, and three other contributions from the Department of the Inspection and Preservation of Archeological Monuments, all prepared by Mr. Batres. The University of California sent the important papers by Professors Putnam and Merriam on cave explorations in California. The government of Ontario sent copies of its archeological report, which contains a general summary of Canadian ethnology, prepared by a number of contributors. The University of Pennsylvania dedicated to the congress the first part of the second volume of the *Transactions* of the Department of Archeology, containing articles on the decorative art of Crete, by Edith H. Hall; notes on Xochicalco, by Miss Breton; notes on the West-

ern Eskimo, by Dr. Gordon; and notes on an engraved bone from Ohio, also by Dr. Gordon. Mr. Charles P. Bowditch presented to the congress a paper relating to his Maya studies. The American Anthropological Association presented a useful summary of anthropological activities in the United States since the meeting of the congress in New York in 1902. A special number prepared by the publishers of *Globus* unfortunately did not reach Quebec in time. The Society of Americanists of Paris presented a set of its publications to the congress, and copies of the last number of its publications to all the members of the congress. Mr. Teobert Maler sent a valuable set of blue-prints of his plans and drawings.

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#### THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY.

THE thirteenth summer meeting and fifth colloquium of the society were held at Yale University, extending through the week September 3-8. Monday and Tuesday were devoted to the presentation of the thirty-four papers on the program of the regular meeting. President W. F. Osgood and ex-President E. H. Moore occupied the chair. Forty-six members were in attendance. The following new members were elected: William Beebe, Yale University; J. B. Clarke, San Francisco Polytechnic High School; E. C. Colpitts, Cornell University; Brother Constantius, St. Louis Christian Brothers College; G. W. Droke, University of Arkansas; R. M. Ginnings, State Normal School, Kirksville, Mo.; Harriet E. Glazier, Western College for Women; C. O. Gunther, Stevens Institute; W. G. Hurwitz, University of Missouri; G. O. James, Washington University; B. F. Johnson, State Normal School, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; E. B. Morrow, Princeton University; G. B. Obear, Brown University; F. M. Pedersen, New York City College; G. A. Rose, Hardin College; R. L.